VOLUME VI.—NUMBER 949.3

THE NEWS FOR THE CAMPAIGN-GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

The importance of the great political contest upon which we have now fairly entered renders the dissemination among the people of sound political views and accurate and early information of the progress and incidents of the canvass, a matter of pecchiar interest all the corps marched by the Emperor in and expediency. Every individual who has any stake in the welfare of these Southern States, should give an active, personal and unflagging support to the candidates of the National Democracy-SEYMOUR and BLAIR. A triumph of the Radicals will result in the retter desolation and ruin of the South, and the placing of an ignorant and brutal race in all positions and places of honor and trust, to the exclusion of the white race. The government must be wrested from the thieves and plunderers who now have control of it, and power placed in the hands of a party pledged to give peace to a distracted country, and to make it a government for white men, and not for negroes. It is only necessary that the people should be thoroughly informed to accomplish this, and THE News will be an admirable means of diffusing this information. In order to place the paper within the reach of all, we have adopted a scale of reduced rates of subscription for the four months covering the Presidential canvass, and offer besides peculiar inducements for the formation of clubs. We are determined that THE NEWS shall be the sheapest and best newspaper in the South. Its blows will fall thickly, steadily and rapidly; and if the friends of law, order and the Constitution do their duty by extending its circulation, its labors can be made powerfully effective for good. We appeal, then, to our readers to examine our remarkably low terms, and go to work with a will to get up large clubs for THE CHARLESTON NEWS.

RATES FOR THE CAMPAIGN NEWS. Daily News (four months)......\$2 00 Tri-Weekly News (four months)...... 1 00

CLUB RATES .

Five copies Daily News, four months, to one address.....\$8 50 Five copies Tri-Weekly News, four

months, to one address...... 4 25 Ten copies Daily News, four months, to one address......15 60

Ten copies Tri-Weekly News, four months, to one address..... 7 50

One copy of THE News free to every person who sends a club of ten subscribers at these rates. The cash must in all cases accompany

vast circulation, which would result in a corresponding benefit to the Democratic cause. May we not confidently ask the kind offices of our friends in this behalf? Remittances can be made by money order at

our rick, and all letters should be addressed to

RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO., Charleston, S. C.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

CHATHAM BAILBOAD-BLUE RIDGE BAILBOAD-COLUMBIA CANAL - COUNTY TREASURER - DENNY IN LUCK-TOMLINBON ON THE RAMPAGE.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPH TO THE DAILY NEWS.] COLUMBIA, S. C., September 18.—The proceedings of the mongrel Legislature on Saturday were of very little interest.

IN THE SENATE, the bill appropriating two thousand dollars for the contingent expenses of the Comptroller General's and Treasurer's offices was passed.

The petition of the reading clerk, J. N. Corbett, praying an increase of compensation, was read, and his salary fixed at \$5 per day. The bills to remove the county seat of Beau

fort to Gillsonville, and to regulate the practice of Circuit Courts, were each read the third

So, also, was the famous discrimination bill, and the bill to reorganize the penitentiary.

A resolution was introduced to pay J. W. Denny \$1600 for work done for the reconstruction convention, and ordered for a second reading.

The Chatham Railroad bill was taken from the table and recommitted to the committee, with instructions to strike out the amendment which requires the con pany to commence the grading from the Columbia end of the line simultaneously with the similar work on the Raleigh end.

House of Representatives .- Bills to "au thorize the sale of the Columbia Canal," and "to establish the office of county treasurer,"

were passed. A number of private bills were postponed to

the regular session.

The Blue Ridge Railroad bill was read a third

time and passed. On Friday night the Radicals had what they call a mass meeting, but which was anything else than a meeting of the masses, not more than three hundred negroes and twenty whites being present. Tomlinson, a short, stout, pompous, dandified yankee carpet-bagger, well known in your city as Bureau Superintendent of Education, and somewhat famous for a lying report which he once made on the educanal condition and history of this State, made a tearing Radical speech. He accused the Southern people and press of all sorts of rascality, especially of trying to re-enslave the

Ejection of Georgia Negro Senators. ATLANTA, September 12 .- The Senate to-day declared Campbell and Wallace, negro senators, ineligible by a vote of 24 to 11.

Campbell finished his speech in his defence, and, in conclusion, said he knew his doom was certain, but claimed the right to enter a respectful protest at the proper time. The protests of Campbell and Wallace were received by the Senate and entered on the journal.

Dr. James L. Grant, the celebrated railroad bridge-builder, died here to day, after an illness of three days.

The Maine Election. PORTLAND, September 12 .- The Republican State Committee, through Congressman James G. Blain, after a canvass of every township, estimates the Radical majority over 21,000.

Our European Dispatches. [PER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.]

REVIEW OF FRENCH TROOPS AT CHALONS-QUEEN VICTORIA IN PARIS, &C.

Paris, September 10 .- The Emperor review ed the troops at Chalons to-day. The whole army, including cavalry, artillery and infantry, the engineer corps, and pontoon and baggage trains, was drawn upon the plain. After going through a series of evolutions, review, each regiment, as it passed, cheer ing with great enthusiasm for the Emperor, Empress and Prince Imperial. An immense multitude of spectators covered the neighboring hills.

The Queen of England, who is now in this city, is the guest of the British Ambassador. Lord Lyons. No State ceremony is observed by her Majesty or her attendants, but the privacy of the party is strictly maintained. MINISTER JOHNSON.

London, September 11.-American Minister Johnson formally waited on Lord Stanley on the 9th. He will submit his credentials to the Queen on Monday next.

THE UNITED STATES TREATY WITH CHINA London, September 11.-In a lengthy article on China and the late Burlingame treaty with the United States, the London Times to-day says that, while England wants peace, actual treaties must be enforced, and no step further will be taken until that is done. China will not be the theatre of war between foreign powers unless as a result of American policy. The article ends with the assertion that only the rulers of China cling to exclusion. The people want free intercourse, and it is the duty of England to sustain the wish of the people against the rulers.

REDUCTION OF THE PRUSSIAN ARMY. Paris, September 11. - The Gazette de France publishes a dispatch from M. de Thill, Prussian under-secretary of foreign affairs, to Count Von Der Galtz, the Prussian envoy at Paris, announcing that King William had issued an order for the reduction of the Prussian army by 120,000 men. The dispatch states that the King by this act wishes to give a new pledge of moderation, and to show his confidence in the prospect of peace, an'l adds that he thinks nothing menaces it.

THE BULTAN AND ADMIRAL FARRAGUT. CONSTANTINOPLE, September 10 .- The extraordinary concession made to Admiral Farragut by the Sultan in permitting the flagship Frank-lin to pass through the Dardanelle's and enter the Bosphorus has given rise to a vast amount of comment in diplomatic circles here. The report that the permission had been denied, which was extensively circulated a few days ago, was utterly without foundation. The consent of the Sultan was accorded in the most gracious manner, as a compliment to the Admiral and the country he represented.

FARRAGUT AND THE CRETANS. LONDON, September 11.-While the United States steamer Franklin was in Bosphorus Creek, a Cretan deputation boarded her and distributed an address asking American aid. Admiral Farragut, at Mr. Morris' suggestion, returned the copies, and received the deputation as private persons. No conversation was held on political subjects. These prices should secure for THE NEWS a

ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN-SPANISH AFFAIRS. LONDON, September 12. - The Queen arrived safely at Windsor.

Panis, Suptember 12.-It is reported that Spain offers 30,000 troops to garrison Rome in case of an European war. Insurgents have appeared in the mountains about Ronda.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- At the final interview between the Tennessee Legislative Committee and the President, the President stated that he had given their application mature consideration, and concluded to instruct Gon. Thomas to furnish whatever troops were neent Tennessee Government. Gen. Thomas can call on the Secretary of War for additional troops when necessary. The committee afterwards visited General Schofield. The following is the dispatch of the committee to the Legislature: "The President will sustain the civil authorities. Orders will be issued to the Department Commander to sustain and aid the civil authorities, and a sufficient force will be furnished to accomplish such purpose."

One million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars in bonds were issue1 to-day to the Central Pacific Railroad.

Generals Thomas, Hancock and Terry constitute a Court of Inquiry to try General Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, on charges brought by the Congressional Committee. The court is to convene here on the 5th of Ostober,

Revenue to-day two hundred and forty-three thousand dollaas.

The electrical experiments between the observatory here and Moro Castle show the approximate difference between the two points to be five degrees, twenty minutes and agut and 2-10 seconds. The electricity passes over the wire between here and Cubs in 35-100 of a second.

The storeship Fredonia, reported destroyed by an earthquake, had only \$100,000 of stores. From New York.

New York, September 12. - Phelan & Collander's billiard factory was burned out to-day. Loss two hundred thousand dollars. Two hundred workmen are displaced.

A gang of roughs attached to the Irvington hase ball club attacked the Atlantic club, which had triumphed over the Irvington. Several have been shockingly beaten with clubs and cut with knives, among whom are Bulkley and McGounigle, members of the Brooklyn Assembly, probably fatal. No arrests.

From Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, September 12.—The Legislature remained in session on yesterday until mid-night, and passed a modified militia bill, which is now a law. Before militia can be sent to any county, application must be made to the Governor by ten unconditional Union men or three Justices of the Peace belonging to said county, based upon allegations that civil law cannot be enforced without military

Large Fire in Quincy, Fla.

QUINCY, FLA., September 9.—This evening fire broke out in the store of Mr. Thomas Jones, on Washin ton-street, fronting the courthouse square, destroying about nine buildings-one-third of the business portion of the town-among which were the Commonwealth printing office, the postoffice, T. D. Wilson's livery stable, and several dry goods, grocery and drug stores. The loss is estimated by reliable persons at \$60.000-\$15,000 to \$20,000 insurance. The fire was caused by the contact of a light with a barrel of crescent oil, or self-generating gas, which is very explosive.

Military in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13 .- The Republican torchlight procession last night, numbering five thousand, of whom only five hundred were whites, was orderly. A considerable military force occupied the streets near the line

Democratic Victory in Colorado. DENVER, COLORADO TERRITORY, September

11.—The Democrats have carried this Territo ry, electing a Democratic delegate to Congress

Terrible Earthquake in South America Twelve Cities Destroyed and Twenty Five Thousand Lives Lost.

New York, September 13 .- The Guiding Star brings the intelligence of a terrible earth quake in Peru and Ecquador, in which twentyfive thousand lives were lost and a dozen cities destroyed. Marine Disasters.

NEWBERN, N. C., September 12.-Steamer Patapsco, from New York to Savannah, loaded with hay, when eight miles north of Cape Lookout at daylight this morning, was discovered to be on fire; it enveloped the steamer suddenly, hardly giving time for the crew ts escape to boats. Origin of the fire unknown. Nothing saved. The crew are at Morchead City. Captain is sick in hospital at For-Macon.

PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCIL.

EXTRA MEETING.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, September 11, 1868. City Council met this evening at 8 o'clock. Present-The Mayor; and Aldermen Gedngs, Cunningham, Lindstrom, Weston, Wall, ade, Olney, Whilden, Voigt, Howard, Marshall and Moore—13.

The reading of the minutes of the last meet-

DEFERRED BUSINESS.

A bill to change and modify an ordinance
"To raise supplies for the city for the year
1868, came up for its second reading.
The bill was taken up by sections, read and passed. The bill was passed to a third reading, which it received and passed. The title was changed to ordinance and ordered to be engrossed for ratification. The bill reads as follows:

A BILL to change and modify an ordinance "to raise supplies for the city for the year 1868, and for other purposes."

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen in Council assembled, That the said ordinance shall be amended so as to read as follows, to

Paragraph 2 of Section 1—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of all sales of goods, wares or merchandise (except cotton) on per-sonal account, or on account of others; and twenty-five cents on every hundred dollars of all sales of otton on personal account, or ac-count of others, payable monthly.

Paragraph 5 of Section 1—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of all sales at auction,

Paragraph 5 of Section 1—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of all sales at auction, payable monthly.

Paragraph 21 of Section 1—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of hotels or public eating or boarding houses, payable monthly.

Paragraph 22 of Section 1—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of all receipts of livery stable keepers, payable monthly.

Paragraph 24 of Section 1—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of all printing offices, newspapers and publishing houses, payable monthly.

all printing offices, newspapers and publishing houses, payable monthly.

Paragraph 26 of Section 1—Fifty cents on every hundred doll rs of all sales of hors s and mules brought to the city, payable monthly.

Paragraph 29 of section 1—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of gross receipts of all tavern keepers and liquor dealers, payable monthly.

monthly.

One dollar on every hundred dollars of all freight and passenger lists of all steamers or sailing vessels, paid or payable in this city, the same payable monthly, the consignee or agent of said vessels to be held liable for the payment of the same into the hands of the City Treasurer. reasurer. This ordinance shall take effect on and after

ratification.

The favorable report of the Committee on Streets on the petition of a large number of citiz ns praying that new plank roads be relaid in John, Chapel and Washington streets,

came up and was adopted.

It was moved and carried that the construction of these roads be under the supervision of the Mayor and the Committee on Streets.

The favorable report of the Committee on

Public Buildings, &c., on the petition of the Hope Fire Company, made August 24th, came up for consideration. Alderman Weston rose know if the report was signed by a majority the committee; that he is a member of the committee, was not consulted, and he thought committee, was not consulted, and he thought that it was showing great discourtesy to those of the committee whose names do s not appear under the report; he was not opposed to the report, but to the manner in which it was to be acted upon this evening. Alderman Wall agree t with his colleague; he didn't know that he was a member of the committee until he looked over the committee tist, when he found his name on it as a member of the committee the therefore. it as a member of the committee; he, therefore, moved that the question on the adoption of the report be postponed to the next meeting.

Lost.

Some discussion ensued, when a motion was made and carried that the report be referred back to the committee.

The favorable report of the Committee on Streets, allowing Mr. P. J. Coogan \$164 for one hundred and sixty-four teet of land taken to straighten Queen and King streets, came up and was adopted.

Deferred business being finished, the following malters were brought up for consideration:

ing malters were brought up for consideration: Communication of L. J. Barbot, E-q, City

OFFICE CITY CIVIL ENGINEER. (CHARLESTON, September 10, 1303. \ To the Honorable the May r and Aldermen

of Charleston, in Common Council assembled: of Charleston, in Common Council assembled:
The undersigned, under and by virtue of an
ordinance of the City Colincil of Chirleston,
ratified the 26th day of February, 1867, to establish and regulate the office of City Civil Engineer, was, on the 12th of narch 1867, elected
by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen to the
said office of City Civil Eugineer, to hold and
discharge the duties of the office for the term
of four years. By the bill creating the office
and regulating its duties I was required to
enter into bonds for the faithful performance
of the duties of my office in the sum of five

enter into bonds for the initial performance of the duties of my office in the sum of five thousand dollars. This obligation was to con-tinue of force during the term of my office, and it operated as a contract between myself and bondsmen and the City of Charleston, to endure for the term of .007 years, and terminate only then, when a new election for the place of Civil Engineer under the terms of the bill should be From the date of my election up to the pres

From the date of my election up to the present time, I have discharged the duties of the office without complaint, and done all that I was bound to do under my contract of office. Another bill or ordinance was at the last meeting of Council hurried through, proposing a reduction of nearly one half of the satary of the office and depriving the office of the fees and perquisites provided for in the bill.

This measure has been adopted without ovenplaint of my official conduct, and without even plaint of my official conduct, and without even

plaint of my official conduct, and without even asking an investigation into the affairs and duties of my office.

I submit, that by the tenure of my office under the ordinance creating it, I am entitled legally to hold the office for the term of four years, and to enjoy for that term ill the emoluments attached to it, under the ordinance creating it. A modification or change of the ordinance of establishment is a subversion of the contract with Council by myself, and as such exceeds the powers conferred upon the corporation.

corporation.

The undersigned respectfully protests against the ratification of the ordinance recently adopted, making a change in the salary and emoluments of the office, and prays that this may be published and filed with the procedings of Council, and such consideration by given to it by your honorable body, as in jus-tice he is entitled to receive, and the merits of his case deserves.

And the undersigned ever protesting, and so

forth, respectfully subscribes himse f,
Yours very r-spectfully.
LOUIS J. BARBOT,

Ordered to be published and laid over for action at next meeting.

Communication of Joseph Hilton, Esq., Foreman Charleston Hook and Lidder Company, No. 1. asking payment of indispensable expenses incurred in completion of Track House, amounting to \$137 40. Referred to Special Committee on the Eira Panyment. Committee on the Fire Decortment.

Alderman Cade presented the following petition of the Mayor and Alderman of Charleston

To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Assembly of the State of South Carolina, now assembled in the City of Columbia: The petition of the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Charleston,

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1868.

and Common Council of the City of Charleston, S. C., respectfully showeth: That on or about the year 1838 a law was passed by the then Legislature, prohibiting the excavation and building of cellars in any new building to be hereafter erected within twenty (20) miles of the sea coast. That your petitioners, at this distance of time, are unable to say what "ere the type motives for the engature of unch an the true motives for the enactment of such an unjust law. Your petitioners, however, are led to believe that the passage of the said law was made in conformity with the ideas of certain parties in this city who were suffering from the alarm and terror engendered by a fearful epidemic which had the previous season passed over Charleston. Amongst other considera-tions advanced as the cause of the said sickness was the existence of cellars, which, after a very extensive confligration, had visited this place, were filled with water from rains and from the water used in trying to suppress the fire. Such accumulations of water laying in the cellurs of the burnt district became stag-nant, and was very naturally charged as the cause of the epidemic.

cause of the epidemic.
Your petitioners would, however, call to the notice of your honorable body the fact that another, and, if possible, more disastrous conflagration has passed over our city since the time above alluded to, and although heavy rains have ensued, and although deep cellars and excavations exist in the runned district, yet no stagmant water is now to be seen and we have no stagnant water is now to be seen, and we have been entirely free from epidemics and other sovere visitations of sickness. The causes of this salutary and wonderful change is to be found in the fact that of late years this corporation has made great improvements in the drainage of this city. For whereas the earlier administration had given little or no attention to the great modern and sanitary improve-ments of thorough and complete drainage, later animnistrations have applied themselves earnestly to extend and improve the drainage

system.
Your petitioners would therefore pray your honorable body to repeal said useless law as the one referred to—
First. As being no longer necessary on account of the improved system of drainage al-ready commenced, and to be still further ex-

ready commenced, and to tended, as means will permit.

Second. Because of the unconstitutional character of the law. For whereas, in all new buildings, the privilege of cellars is prohibited, yet the lortunate possessor of an old-time building is allowed such privilege, thereby between the property of the proving that right upon one citizen, while stowing that right upon one citizen, while sternly denying the same to another. Third. Because the law is easily evaded; for

Third. Because the law is easily evaded; for it is only necessary for the owner or builder to declare that an excavation is intended for a cistern or for an icehouse, and the work may proceed under a false pratence, and be afterwards used as the parties may think proper. Nevertheless, to the limid and the conscientions, the above offensive law becomes a source of terms and disorder.

of terror and disquiet.

And the said law is otherwise evaded. Your petitioners could point out buildings in the older portions of the city, which have been entirely rebuilt from the foundations, and cellars have in such cases been permitted sumrly because the cases been permitted sumrly because the cases been permitted sumrly because in such as the cases been permitted sumrly because in such as the cases been permitted sumrly because in such as the cases been permitted sumrly because in such as the cases been permitted sumrly because in such as the cases been permitted sumrly because in such as the cases been permitted sumrly because in such as the cases been permitted sumrly because in such as the cases been permitted sumrly because in such as the case of the cases been permitted sumrly because in such as the case of the cases been permitted sumrly because in such as the case of cause the owners were persons of extensive political or monetary influence. But other cases might be mentioned, where the owners of property have been comparatively poor and destitute of influence. In such cases they have been notified by the officers of the law to exca-

vate cellars at their own immediate peril.

For the above reasons, and for others that your petitioners might render, your petitioners meant respectfully pray for the repeal of this most unjust and unnecessary law, and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever

your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

On motion, the Mayor was requested to sign the same and f rward it to Columbia.

Alderman Whilden suggested that as the report of the Committee on the application of the Hope Fire Company was referred back to them earlier in the evening, and all the members being now present, that it be taken up again for consideration this evening. Those members of the committee who did not sign before assented to attaching their signatures to the same. This being done, Alderman Geddings read the report and it was adopted.

Alderman Wall moved that a special committee of five, of which the Mayor shall be chairman, Le appointed to investigate the affairs of the City Engineer, and to report at next meeting.

The Mayor objected to being placed in the position. Some discussion ensued, when a motion was made and carried to lay it over to

the next meeting. W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

-The Postoffice at St. Mathews, Orange burg District, has been discontinued. —It is proposed to give a barbeque at Ches terfield Courthouse on next Saturday, the 19th

-There will be a Democratic mass meeting at Chester on Tucsday, the 15th instant, at which Gov. Vance and Gen. Hampton are ex-

pected to speak. -Georgetown is excited at the prospect of a telegraph office; and Orangeburg is trying to arrange for the re-establishment of that which it had.

-The caterpillar is producing fearful rav-ages in some parts of Orangebur, District. Some of the finest cotton crops have been re-

duced to one-half. -The Sumter News says of the crops in that -Ine Sumter News says of the crops in that district: "In so ne sections corn has suffored, and cotton has not entirely escaped the many casualties which belail the staple; but generally speaking, the prospects for the harvest are good. Our people are not much in debt, and we look for a plentiful supply of greenbacks, and a brisk trade as soon as cotton begins to come in."

gins to come in." -The Greenville Enterprise says: "After The Greenville Enterprise eays: "After long continued rainy weather, it has become fair and pleasant, and there is a prom se of a good time for fodder-saving in Greenville, and also for securing hay, which we hope the farmers will make wile the sun shines. Corn crops are generally good, and Greenville District, it is bulieved, will have an abundant supply of provisions, and some to sore." provisions, and some to spare.

—Mr. James L. Mattis, a farmer, from Edge-field District, while on his way from Hamburg to his home (about eighteen miles from that town.) on Tuesday last, was fired upon by a gang of negroes, about thirteen miles from Hamburg. The negroes ordered him to stop the buggy, when Mr. Mattis drew his pistol and continued firing until he ran them cff. The next day, a party of white men tried to catch them, but found nobody in the neigh-borhood.

Dornood.

—In Laurensville, on Thursday, a young man by the name of W. H. Eichelberger, living some six miles in the country, came into town very much intoxicated and almost demented with brandy. In the store of Mr. John Kyle, an altercation ensued between Eichelberger and Tabby Simpson, a freedman, when Eichelberger used a pistol and inflicted three or four wounds on the latter, from which he died in about half an hour. Eichelberger made his escape and is still at large—supposed to have left the State.

A serious affray occurred at Fort Mills, in York District, one day last week. Five or six negroes were severely hurt in the melee—none seriously—and one white man slightly bruised. There were present upon the ground about twenty whites and seventy-five blacks. The fight commenced by a Radical negro interrupting a Conservative negro during his speech, giving the latter the lie, whereupon the Conservative darkey, though surrounneded the Conservative darkey, though surrounneed by but a few of his friends, but trusting in the oy but a rew of his friends, but trusting in the justice of his cause, let fly and felled the Rad. to the earth, when the fight became general, resulting in the whites driving the negroes from the field.

from the field.

—On Tuesday, the 6th instant, at Florence, an Englishman, in the employ of Dr. Washington, named Peter Smith, was stabbed to the heart by Alexander Burris, who lives near Florence, under the following circumstances: The parties were on the front steet, near Capt. Will's store; each had been drinking, whon Burris got angry with Smith, or pretended to be so because Smith would not let him (Burris) drink of his liquer, and cursed Smith. An altercation ensued, when Burris drew his knife, and after two or three attempts, plunged it into Smith, who lived only about a half noor afterwards. An inquest was held over the body late in the afternoon and the following verdice rendered: "That Peter smith came to his death by a would inflicted on the left breast by a knife in the hands of Alexander Burris with feloneous intent."

FROM WASHINGTON.

PETITION FROM MISSISSIPPI-AFFAIRS IN THE STATE-SECRET POLICE AND NEGRO MILITIA | the Estate of the late THOMAS LYNCH must be pre-ORGANIZATIONS IN FLORIDA—TERBOR OF THE sented, duly attested, and all persons indebted to the

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes on the 11th inst:

A memorial has been forwarded to the Presi-ent and General Grant from citizens of Mident and General Grant from citizens of Mis-sissippi, calling attention to the fact that under the Reconstruction acts and the present status of affairs there, there is no one authorized to or amairs there, there is no one authorized to issue a proclamation for the election of Presidential electors. The Governor elected by the people has been deposed, and the military commander, General Gillem, does not find authority in the law from whence he derives his power to act to warrant his interference in the matter in any shape. any shape.
A petition has been sent here from promi

A petition has been sent here from promi-nent and respectable citizens of Florida in which it is stated that "We are in a terrible condition here, and God knows what may not happen at any moment. The Legislature pass-ed a bill empowering the Governor to have a detective and secret police body, to such an ex-tent as he deems fit, uncontrolled by any one. With this power he is enabled to raise and arm as many negroes as he pleases, and from what has transpired, he has gone to work ex-"Besides this, he is quietly, through agents,

organizing the negro militia, who are drilling on the plantations privately, and have orders to mount mules, &c., and hurry to town at a given signal. The few United States troops we had have been removed to Tampa, Jacksonville and Augustine, and we are left helpless, with a negro population counting four to one of the "We never have been alarmists, but really

our condition is such that we feel justified in apprehending infinite danger at any moment. Such creatures armed and headed by very bad Such creatures armed and headed by very bad white men, and given to know that they are protected by law, will not heaitate at any rascality. You see what our condition is. Our families are at their mercy. If we leave them to concentrate so as to meet the negroes, they may be sufferers before we can come to their assistance. If we stay to defend our households, we are to be cut off in detail.

"Now, more than at any other moment, we need the presence of United States troops, commanded by the right kind of officers, and should have not less than two hundred to three hundred here, where, in twelve hours, half the able-bodied negroes of the State could be collected."

President, General Grant and Secretary Scho-field be called to this condition of affairs, and such steps be taken as will secure peace to the citizens of Florida.

AN EXTRAORINARY CASE—A BELLE OF WASH-INGTON IN THE DAYS OF ANDREW JACKSON IN Court. - The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes on Thursday as follows :

follows:

The Jefferson Market Police Court this morning was called upon to take cognizance of a rather romantic case. An old lady, seventy-eight years of age, formerly the wife of General E-ton, and one of the most brilliant belles of Washington in the days of General Jackson, appeared as complainant against a person known as Antonio Buchigpann, her second husband, whom she charges with abandonment, and living unlawfully with her granddaughter. Shortty after their marriage, she says, he ran off to Europe, taking with him not only the granddaughter, but also all the money and other property of which she was possessed,

granddaughter, but also all the money and other property of which she was possessed, For two years the fugitive pair lived in Italy, making the tour of the Continent, &c.

Buchignani's funds at length running low, he was compelled to do something for a living. Accordingly he recrossed the Atlantic and went to Canada, where he kept a restaurant. Thinking he could now venture back to New York to collect some \$1500 that somebody owed him have be arrayed in town yesterday and nut up collect some \$1000 that somebody owed had here, he arrived in town yesterday, and put up at the Girard House under an assumed name. The detectives, however, who has been on his track, had him under arrest within two hours of his leaving the Hudson River cars.

When brought into court and confronted with his forsaken wife, the prisoner (who is a fine-looking Italian) exhibited not the slightest discomposure. The justice demanded that he should make proper provision for his wife, and on his refusal to do so he was ordered to be placed in the custody of the commissioners of public corrections, who will probably send

The prisoner is about thirty years of age.

He is said to have had two children by the granddaughter of complainant. Not long since he occupied the position of librarian to Congress. Previous to that he received an appointment as services to our Congrest. pointment as secretary to our Consul at Rome; but, for some reason or other, he refused to accept. The case is certainly a very remark-able one in all its details—and, so far as the erable complainant is concerned, exhibits vicissitudes of life in a very striking

COULD NOT KEEP HOUSE WITHOUT II.—Mrs. Persis S. Black, of Paris Hill, Me., writes: "I have had it five years, and done all the sewing for my family; and now I feel that I could not keep house a week without it."

J. H. Chamberlain, of South New Berlin, N. Versies: "If south year, way. We Y., writes: "It suits us in every way. We really feel that we could not keep house without it."

out it."

A. Yancey, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, writes:
"Have used one of your machines (Willcox & Gibbs) in our family for three years. It has paid for itself several times over. We would not know how to keep house without it."

Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour lectured in Saratoga on Thursday before the Saratoga Agricultural Society. On the way he was serenaded in Albany and made a brief speech, saying he had received the most carnest assurance from every part of the country of success in the present canyass. present capvass.

Matters are not working smoothly in our new territory, Alaska. The natives don't like the new comers, whose mode of civilizing the Alas-kians is said to consist in instructing them in vice, and a new fur company seems disposed to rule the territory after the manner of their pre-decessors, the Russian Fur Company. Alto-gether, things do not look well in Americanized

—Mr. H. Coleman Pool died suddenly in Greenville last week, from the effects of an overdose of landanum. Mr. Pool was a native of Spartanburg, but has been living in Green-ville for some years, where he was employed in the State tax collector's office.

fotels.

SPOTTSWOOD HOTEL, MILLWARD BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS, RICHMOND, VA.

MADAME GIDIERE, CALDER HOUSE. CORNER OF CHURCH AND QUEEN STREETS. CHARLESTON, S. C.

April 29 NEW YORK HOTEL, No. 721 BROAD WAY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Transient Board \$2 50 per Day.

D. M. HILDRETH & CO., Proprietors, HOTEL, as popularly known in former times unter the manager_ent o: J. B. MO NOT, Esq., and more recently under that of HIBAM CRANSTON & C., as now under the proprietorship of these THIS LONG ESTABLISHED FIRST-CLASS C., is now under the proprietorship of Mesers. D. M. HILDREIH & T. B. ROCKWAY, uner the firm of

The senior partner from his long experience as a proprietor of the Veranda, St. Louis and St. Charles proprietor of the Yeranda, St. Co-us and St. Charles Hotels of New Orleans, flatters himself that he can assure his friends and he public generally, that its former world-wide reputation as a popular first-class former world-wide reputation as a popular first-class
Hote, shall be fully sustained under its present
management. 1yr* February 13 A NOVELTY.-THE LATEST AND

most effectual remedy for the cure of debility, loss

of appetite, headache, torpor of the liver, etc., is

PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS. For sale by al

Druggists.

same are requested to make payment to JOHN F. O'NEILL & SON. M. LYNCH. September 14 mwf9 Administratrix. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

Special Notices.

pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, an application will be made to the Court of Common Please for the incorperation of the ATLANTIC LAND COMPANY. ** OFFICE SHERIFF, CHARLESTON CO.,

SEPTEMBER 8, 1867 .- TO DELINQUENT TAX PAYERS .- All Tax Payers in the County of Charleston, against whom executions have been issued, are hereby notified that their taxes are payable only to the undersigned or his deputies, and that any receipt for taxes that have been given by any other per son since the 24th ultimo may be held as null and void. All persons in arrears of taxes are notified that unless they come forward and promptly settle, I will be constrained to proceed against them in strict accordance with the law.

E. W. M. MACKEY,

A-A-A-A-A-THE BEST DYSPEP-TIC BITTERS now in use are PANENIN'S Hepatic Bitters. They never fail to give relief. Try a bottle, and be convinced. For sale by a'l Druggists. m

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, nstantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad 19es; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No Bond-street, New York. 1yr January 3

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO her country home, after a sejourn of a few mon'hs in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soit ruby con plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCADSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their persona appearance an hundredfold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet ansur passed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from also heating, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended i should be—clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order,

W. L. Of ARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette-street, Syracuse, M. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the came, March 30

HAS THE SUMMER ENFEEBLED YOU?-Nine out of every ten to whom this question is addressed, if they answer it candidly, will answer it in the affirmative. Some may reply to it from a sick bed; others, of a stronger constitution and greater powers of endurance, may only experience a slight lassitude as the consequ torrid season. But some portion of the vitality o all human beinge oozes out of them under the pressure of great and continuous heat, and the sooner the loss is completely repaired, the less susceptible will the system be to the unhealthy influ-

The most genial and wholesome tonic that has ever been offered to man-as a means of recruiting his exhausted strength, and for fying him against the attacks of disease—is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH guard against intermittent fever, bilious affections, and all the epidemics which follow close upon the expiration of the summer. It is an invigorant and alterative without any of the drawbacks which attach to mere stimulants, and is the only preparation of the kind which a conscientious physician would feel inclined to prescribe for lades in delicate health. Nothing can be more pure, more harmless, more certain to restore the vigor of the system permanently and thoroughly, without exciting the pulse or the brain. September 12

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THE FAVORITE AND SWIFT.
S. Tew Steamship FALCON, JESSE
D. HORSEX, Commander, will sail for Baltimore on Saturday, the 19th September, at Eight o'c.ock & M., from Pier No. I. Union Wharves, making close connections, and delivering freight to all points in connection promptly and at low rates.

ivering freight to an possession and at low rates.

Shippers of RICE are notified that we will issue "Through Bills Lading" at the following rates per a rounds:

ne. Insurance on Cotton, Rice, &c., % per cent. For Freight or passace, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, September 14 mtuth3 Union Wharve

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAM-HIP MANHATIAN, M. J. WOODHULL Commander, will leave Adger's wharf on Saturday Morning, 19th instant, at half-past Seven A. M.

The Steamers of this Line insure at three-quarter er cent. For Freight or Passage, having elegant cabin

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JAMES ADGER & CO.,

Corner East Bay and Adger's Wharf (Up Stairs). FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The STEAMSHIP PROMETHEU*, Captain A. B. Grax, will leave North Atlantic Wharf, for Philadelphia, on Monday Afternoon, 14th inst., at Three o'clock.

For Freight apply to

JOHN & THEO. GETTY,

September 9

North Mantic Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY THE STEAMSHIP ARAGOSSA.
Captain M. B. CROWELL. will leave.
Vanderhorst's What on Wednesday.
September 16th, at Four o'clock, P.
RAVENEL & CO.

September 10 PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE DUCED RATES! SIEAMERS OF THE ABOVEline leave Pier No. 42, North River,
feot of Canal-street, New York, a12 o'clo-ik noon, of the lat, 9th, 16th
and 24th of every month (except when these dates
all on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of let and 24th connect at Fananca with
steamers for South Pacific and Central americanterms. These of let touch at Menantille.

ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 8th of each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and
New Zealand.
Steamship GREAT REPUBLIC leaves San Francisco, for China and Japan, October 1.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but ged
direct from New York to Aspinwall.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and atendance free.
For Passage lickets or further information applysat the COMPANY'S TUKET OFFICE, on the wharf,
foot of Canal-street, North River, New York.

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oot of Canal-street, North River, New York.

March 14 1yr F. R. BABY, Agent. NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. BALTIMORE AND BREMEN.

Via Southampton.

THE SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYES

PRICE OF PASSAGE-From Baltimore to Bremera London, Havre and southampton—Cabin \$90; Steer age \$36. From Bremen to Baltimore—Cabin \$90

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Prices of passage payable in gold, or its equivalent.

They touch at Southampton both goins and returning. These vessels take Vreight to London and
Hull, for which through bills of lading are signed.
An experienced surgeon is attached to each vessel.
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bills of lading but those of the Company will besigned. Bills of lading will positively not be delivered before goods are cleared at the Cussomhouse.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. SCHUMACHER & CO., No. 2 South Charles-street, Baltimore.
MORD. CAI & CO., Agents,
East Bay, Charleston, S. C.
Emos April 20

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. THE INMAN LINE, SAILING, SEMI-WEEKLY, carrying the O. S. Mails, consisting of the following. F PARIS,
CITY OF BALTIMORE,
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Bremen, &c., t moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Steerage passage from L verpool and Queenstown, 40 currency. Tickes can be bought here by per-sons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company*
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ROCKVILLE, ENIERPRISE, AND WAY LAND-INGS.

THE SIEAMER ST. HELENA. Captain J. G. BUWLEY, will receive three o'clock, and leave To-Morrow Worning at Three o'clock, and Edisto Wednosday Morning, at Three o'c ock.

For reight or passage apply on board or to JOHN H. MURRAY, N. B —Steamer will leave again on Friday Mornings at I've o'clock, and Edisto Saurday Morning, at Four o'clock.

1* September 14 (ONE TRIP A WEEK.)

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM . PA 'KET LINE. VIA BEAUFOR F, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTON

For Freight or massage, apply to J HN FERGU-ON. June 29

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VIA BAVANNAH, FI KNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE

AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER. THE STEAMEE CITY POINT Captain CHAPLES WILLEY, will leave Charleston ever; Tuesday Night at 9 o'clock, and Sava nab every Wednesday Afternoon at 3 o'clock, for the above places, the turning will leave Savannah or Charleston every Saturda, Morning, at 8 o'clock

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All goods not removed by sunset will be stored a he expense and risk of owners. All ireigi: must be pressid

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
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DRUGS AND MED.CINES, FRESH BY EVERY STEAMER.

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February 17

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